INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS UNITS TAUGHT IN ENGLISH AT UNPAR 2013-14
SEMESTER COMMENCING AUGUST 2013

Subject Code  SIR303
Subject Name  Comparative Politics
Credit Points  3 Credit Points, 3rd Year Subject
Prerequisites  None
Semester  Ganjil
Assessment  Mid-Semester Exam/or Paper (30%)
Final Exam/or Paper (40%)
Term Paper/Group Presentation/Participation (please specify in detail all forms of assessment) (30%)
Contact Hours  2.5 hours per week
Lecturer  Dr. Atom Ginting Munthe

Subject Description

Rapid changes in the contemporary world demand fresh perspectives on politics and governments. Through the study of comparative politics students will acquire an understanding of the modern state, of different systems of government in underdeveloped, developing and developed states, and of approaches to political representation produced by particular types of society, such as those of Japan and India. This subject also considers informal factors and processes in political decision-making and the application of power, including interest groups, social and economic forces, political forces operating outside the formal institutions of government, and of the complex contextual issues related to the patterns of ideology and social organisation.

The diversity of the modern world — consisting now of almost 200 countries — means that to understand them we need to develop a system of classification for grouping together cognate states, and then to focus on the issues which differentiate these groups.

Texts and references:

Subject Description

This course aims to provide students with the opportunity to study, develop and then practice the skills needed to participate in international diplomacy. These skills include lobbying, delivering an effective speech, and understanding and using the rules and practices of international meetings. To develop these skills, in the first part of the course students follow a course of lectures on diplomatic practice, supplemented with guest lectures by current and former diplomats and scholars of diplomacy.

The course culminates in a simulation of an international meeting or conference, in which students form delegations representing a particular country or international organisation. In the past, these simulations have focussed on the UN General Assembly, the UN Security Council, NATO, WTO and the ASEAN Regional Forum.

Texts and references:

Subject Code: SIR201
Subject Name: Foreign Policy
Credit Points: 3 Credit Points, 2nd Year Subject
Prerequisites: None
Semester: Ganjil
Assessment:
- Mid-Semester Exam/or Paper (30%)
- Final Exam/or Paper (40%)
- Term Paper/Group Presentation/Participation (please specify in detail all forms of assessment) (30%)
Contact Hours: 2.5 hours per week
Lecturer: Angguntari C. Sari, MA

Subject Description

In this era of globalization, the state still has a significant role to play in creating the international setting for others international actors. War, peace, integration, conflict and cooperation around the globe are all the result, at least in part, of the actions of states. The fundamental question addressed in this course is: why do nation-states do what they do?

Broadly speaking, foreign policy consists of three parts: identification of domestic and external inputs; the process of policy determination and decision making by the executive, having considered the views of the electorate and of other state institutions; the particular decisions made by the executive and how they are put into effect.

Foreign policy approaches and models from Starr, Rosenau and Rosati will be used in order to understand the foreign policy phenomenon. Following a theoretical analysis, foreign policy cases from developed and developing states will be studied to facilitate greater understanding of the different characteristics of foreign policy.

Texts and references:

**Subject Description**

This subject aims at analyzing the structures, issues and processes of global or world politics. Globalisation is now so widespread, and so affects the interactions among global actors (state and non-state), that no political entity is free from its effect. Therefore, we need to study the globalization of world politics and how it has affected the organization of political power, security, economics and identity of people. Global politics can be analysed broadly both from realist approaches and pluralist or liberalist ones. In addition, there are other approaches that can be used such as those proposed by the social constructivists and the Marxists.

The use of military force in resolving international conflict remains a crucial issue in the practice of global politics. Global terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction have become critical issues as we enter the 21st century. How nations react to these security issues will be analysed. Non-traditional security issues are also of particular importance and will be considered, along with the role of various non-state actors, including those involved with transnational crimes. Other issues to be considered include environmental conservation, human rights and global democracy.

**Texts and references:**


Subject Code       SIR213
Subject Name       International Relations of the Americas
Credit Points      3 Credit Points, 3rd Year Subject
Prerequisites      None
Semester           Ganjil
Assessment         Mid-Semester Exam/or Paper (30%)
                   Final Exam/or Paper (40%)
                   Term Paper/Group Presentation/Participation (30%)
Contact Hours       2.5 hours per week
Lecturer           Elisabeth Dewi Ph.D

Subject Description

This course examines the dynamics of international relations in South/Latin America from historical to contemporary perspectives. The main focus of the course will be on the post Cold War period and the international relations of the region in the current phase of globalization. It will also emphasize several contemporary issues, including regional integration, security, democratization and drug trafficking.

Texts and references:

Subject Description

Since the 1990s, the role of NGOs (Non-governmental Organisations) in carrying out social, welfare and political activities has regained currency. If in the past NGO action was confined only to charity, relief and welfare activities, nowadays it includes small scale business activities, community development and self-help activities at grassroots level. In societies where democratisation is still underway, NGOs play their role in facilitating the transition to democracy by forming independent grassroots groups, by conducting training in democracy and human rights, by keeping the idea of people’s sovereignty alive, and by helping political organisations define their constituencies. The rise of NGOs as “third sector” organisations has been inspired, among others, by the failure of both the “first sector” (the state) and the “second sector” (the business community) in providing welfare, justice and equality to the people.

This subject is designed to provide a general understanding of NGO operations, their strengths as well as the challenges they face as “third sector” organisations.

Texts and references:

Subject Code: SIR301
Subject Name: The Politics of International Business
Credit Points: 3 Credit Points, 3rd Year Subject
Prerequisites: None
Semester: Ganjil
Assessment: Mid-Semester Exam/or Paper (30%)
Final Exam/or Paper (50%)
Term Paper/Group Presentation/Participation (please specify in detail all forms of assessment) (20%)
Contact Hours: 2.5 hours per week
Lecturer: Dr. A. Irawan J. H

Subject Description

Business activities have never existed in a vacuum as they affect and are affected by political, social and cultural factors. The East Asian crisis showed that business matters are inseparable from political affairs. It has been argued that the collapse of the business environment in the region was related to incoherent and inconsistent decisions made by bureaucrats and politicians prior to the crisis. This subject attempts to address recurrent themes in the context of international business activities with special attention to power: how business people seek to control the market, how they decide the prices for their products, how they perceive issues such as environmental degradation, what the connection is between macro-economic policies and regime changes, and how we analyse the cycle of economic growth and crisis. Its main purpose is to provide a better understanding of the whole range of issues connecting business and political activities.

Texts and references:

Subject Code: SIR304
Subject Name: US Global Politics
Credit Points: 3 Credit Points, 3rd Year Subject
Prerequisites: None
Semester: Ganjil
Assessment:
- Mid-Semester Exam/or Paper (30%)
- Final Exam/or Paper (30%)
- Term Paper/Group Presentation/Participation (please specify in detail all forms of assessment) (40%)
Contact Hours: 2.5 hours per week
Lecturer: Elisabeth Dewi PhD

Subject Description

This course introduces issues and leading theoretical approaches to the study of US foreign policy. It covers a broad range of issues in US foreign policy. Specifically, this course examines the role of US in shaping global politics. The major aims of this course are to help develop in students an understanding of US global policies and to explain critically the global impacts of US foreign policy.

Texts and references:

Subject Code: SIR207
Subject Name: Media, Culture, and Society
Credit Points: 3 Credit Points, 2nd Year Subject
Prerequisites: None
Semester: Ganjil
Assessment:
- Mid-Semester Exam (30%)
- Final Exam/or Paper (50%)
- Written Assignment of 5000 words (20%)
Contact Hours: 2.5 hours per week
Lecturer: Arie Indra Candra MSi

Subject Description

The main concern of this study is to give a basic understanding of reciprocal process between media, culture and society. In this subject the student will study about:

- Functions of Mass Communications & how people use the Mass Media
- Approaches to understand media in relation with culture and society (symbolic interactionism, semiotics, discourse analysis, framing analysis, imagology)
- Information technology in the virtual world
- Mass media image
- Mass media and cultural imperialism

Texts and references:

Aleks Sobur (2001) *Analisis Teks Media* Bandung: Rosda
Burhan Bungi (2001) *Imaji Media Massa* Yogyakarta, jendela
Assessment methods include mid- and end of semester examinations, individual and group assignments and class participation. The examinations are required by the University; other assessment items are at the discretion of the lecturer.

The assessment profile for each subject must conform to the following pattern:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Item</th>
<th>Permitted range</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid-semester examination</td>
<td>20 % - 40 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of semester examination</td>
<td>30 % - 50 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assessment</td>
<td>30 % - 50 %</td>
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</tbody>
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The precise assessment profile for each subject will be advised in the subject outline.